

SMART MATERIAL POWERED ELECTROHYDROSTATIC ACTUATORS

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SUMMARY #1 -- PROGRAM OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

AIM: Develop a power-by-wire actuator small enough for unmanned aircraft

SMART MATERIAL ENABLER: Replacement of the rotary piston pump in a developmental Electro-Hydrostatic Actuator (EHA) with a high frequency magnetostrictive solid state pump

Phase-1 Scope:

- Demonstrate a brassboard high power density smart-material pump connected to an electro-hydrostatic actuator
 - 1-in stroke @ 1000 lb load (3.5 ins/sec)
 - 15-Hz bandwidth

Phase-II Scope:

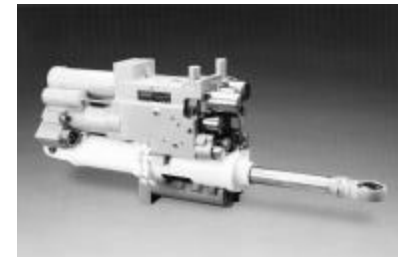
- Fully integrate Smart Material pump with EHA to meet the requirements of the X-36 unmanned aircraft (-65°F to 275°F)

SUMMARY #2 -- PROGRAM MILESTONES & STATUS

Program has not started

| Task Name / Deliverable | Program Year1 | | | | Program Year2 | | | | Program Year3 | | | |
|--|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th |
| PHASE I: Brassboard Demos | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Develop smart material pump | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Develop power conditioning | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Demonstrate actuation by pump | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PHASE II: Actuator Demo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modify pump/electronics for integration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modify EHA configuration for integration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Integrate pump and actuator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compact actuator performance tests | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*smart material pump
externally connected
to EHA to replace
rotary pump*



Integrated smart material powered EHA

Evaluated against X-36
system requirements

SUMMARY #3 -- ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

| <u>System Element</u> | <u>Tasks (Organization)</u> | <u>Team Member</u> |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Smart Material Pump | Design and fab. piston driver | <i>Active Signal</i> |
| | Design & fab. smart material check valve | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model dynamics of driver and valve • Select design and fab valve | <i>Active Signal</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model fluid flow through valve • Optimize phase relation with piston | <i>Moog</i> |
| Power Electronics | Design & fab power electronics | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model V, i requirements of driver • Select design and fab/buy electronics | <i>Active Signal</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model characteristics of candidate designs | <i>Virginia Power Technologies:</i> |
| System Integration | Design / fab hydraulics & actuator | <i>Moog</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model fluid flow/loss in hydraulics • Design hydraulic controls / safety / redundancy • Assemble & test brassboard actuator | |

SUMMARY #4 -- MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF PAST YEAR

Model contract has been received from the Air Force and reviewed

We plan to have a working testbed demonstrating smart material pumping by the next TIM

SUMMARY #5 -- LESSONS LEARNED / TRANSITIONS

Major transition is to distributed flight controls

- Fly by wire / power by wire
- Unmanned aircraft such as the X-36
- Moog is a world leader in aircraft actuators
- New procurements such as JSF and next generation Airbus may specify all-electric actuation

Secondary transition to underwater craft and weapons flow controls

- Large stroke/high force up to 1 kHz for rapid maneuvering
- More stable temperature environment allows PMN to be used to increase power density

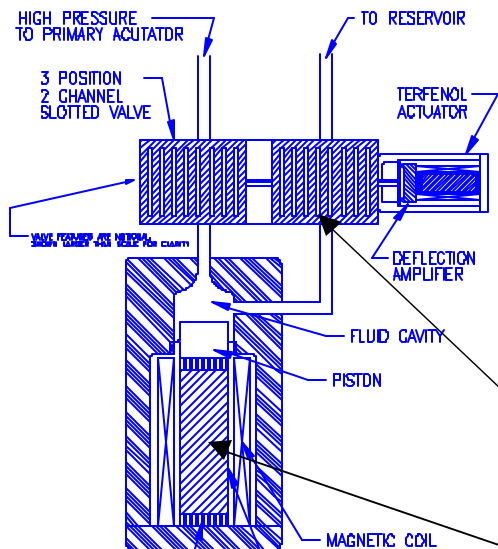


TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

Existing Electrohydrostatic Actuators (EHA's) provide mature experimental platform for delivering *power-by-wire*
Smart material pump enables the EHA to be scaled to compact size and high power density



MOOG slave hydraulic actuator



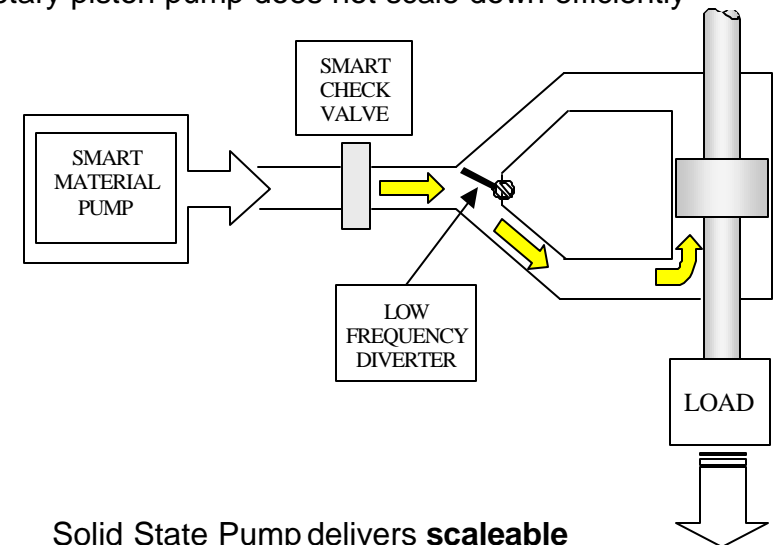
Smart Material pump concept

Lightweight, stiff
check valve

Smart material driver

Conventional Hydraulics provide large stroke and force but employ complex fluid pressurization and delivery systems

Electrohydrostatic Actuators generate pressure locally thereby eliminating the "hydraulic infrastructure" but rotary piston pump does not scale down efficiently



Solid State Pump delivers **scaleable** high power densities up to ~10 kW/kg at high frequencies. Smart check valve converts this to low frequency, high stroke

SMART MATERIAL SELECTION -- THERMAL LIMITATIONS

Piezoelectric losses ($\tan \delta$) increase with temperature

- heating limits drive at high power / high duty cycle to solid lines below

PMN has losses ($\tan \delta$) that decrease with increasing temperature -- self limiting

Terfenol performance much less temperature dependent than PZT or PMN

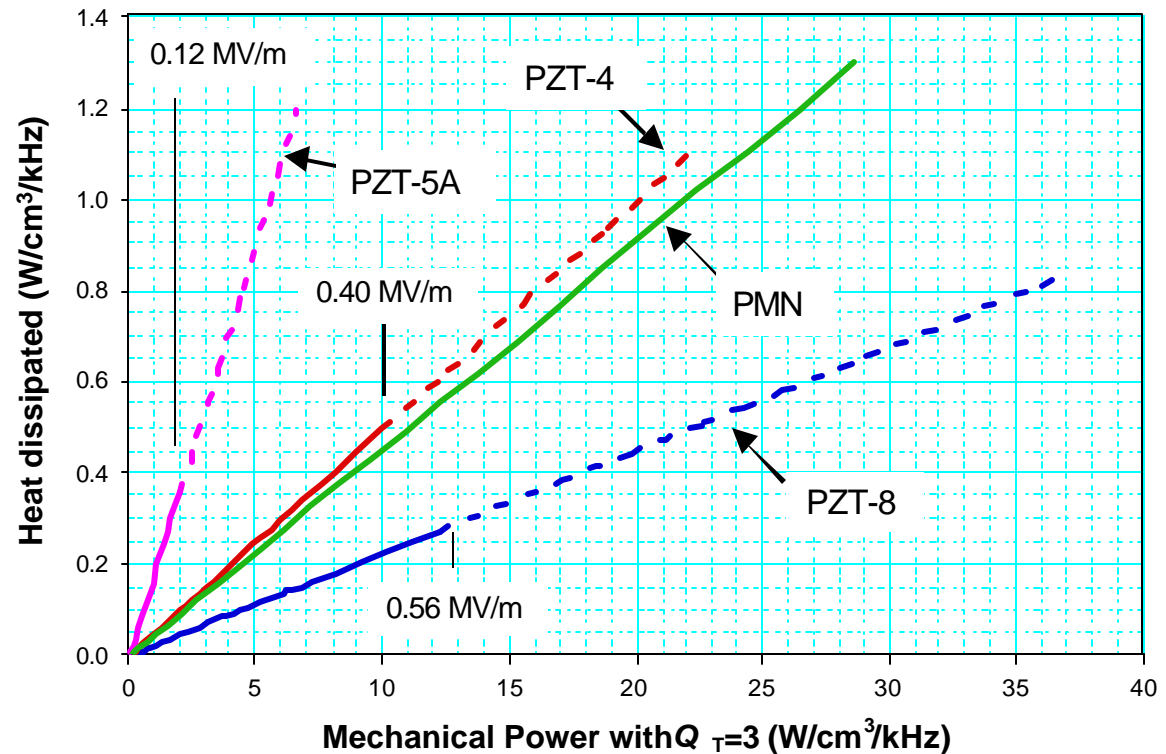
Intrinsic mechanical power, P_M

$$P_M = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^2 E_{rms}^2 \mathbf{k}_{33}^T \mathbf{e}_0 Q_T$$

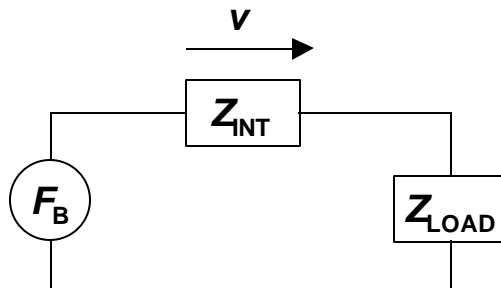
Heat dissipated, $P_{DE} + P_{DM}$

$$P_{DE} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w} E_{rms}^2 \mathbf{k}_{33}^T \mathbf{e}_0 \tan \delta$$

$$P_{DM} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w} E_{rms}^2 \mathbf{k}_{33}^2 \mathbf{k}_{33}^T \mathbf{e}_0 \frac{Q_T^2}{Q_M}$$



SMART MATERIAL PUMP DRIVER -- INTRINSIC POWER DENSITY



Assume max power transfer for $Z_{INT} = Z_{LOAD}$

For stiffness, k , controlled impedance $Z = k/\omega$

Effective power density, $P = \frac{1}{2} F_B v$

Rearranging \rightarrow

$$P = \frac{1}{4} Y S^2 \omega$$

| | | POWER DENSITY (W/kg) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Materials: | | PZT-8 | PZT-4 | PZT-5 | PMN | Terfenol-D |
| Modulus (Gpa): | | 74.1 | 64.5 | 47.9 | 70.0 | 30 |
| Max rms drive field (MV/m): | | 0.56 | 0.4 | 0.12 | 0.4 | - |
| Max rms strain (-): | | 0.0134% | 0.0128% | 0.0066% | 0.0320% | 0.0318% |
| Density (kg/m³): | | 7800 | 7800 | 7800 | 7900 | 7800 |
| <div> <div>100</div> <div>200</div> <div>500</div> <div>1000</div> <div>2000</div> <div>5000</div> <div>10000</div> </div> | Frequency (Hz) | | | | | |
| | | 27 | 21 | 4 | 143 | 61 |
| | | 54 | 43 | 8 | 285 | 122 |
| | | 135 | 106 | 21 | 713 | 306 |
| | | 269 | 213 | 42 | 1,425 | 612 |
| | | 539 | 426 | 84 | 2,850 | 1,223 |
| | | 1,347 | 1,064 | 210 | 7,126 | 3,059 |
| | | 2,695 | 2,129 | 420 | 14,252 | 6,117 |

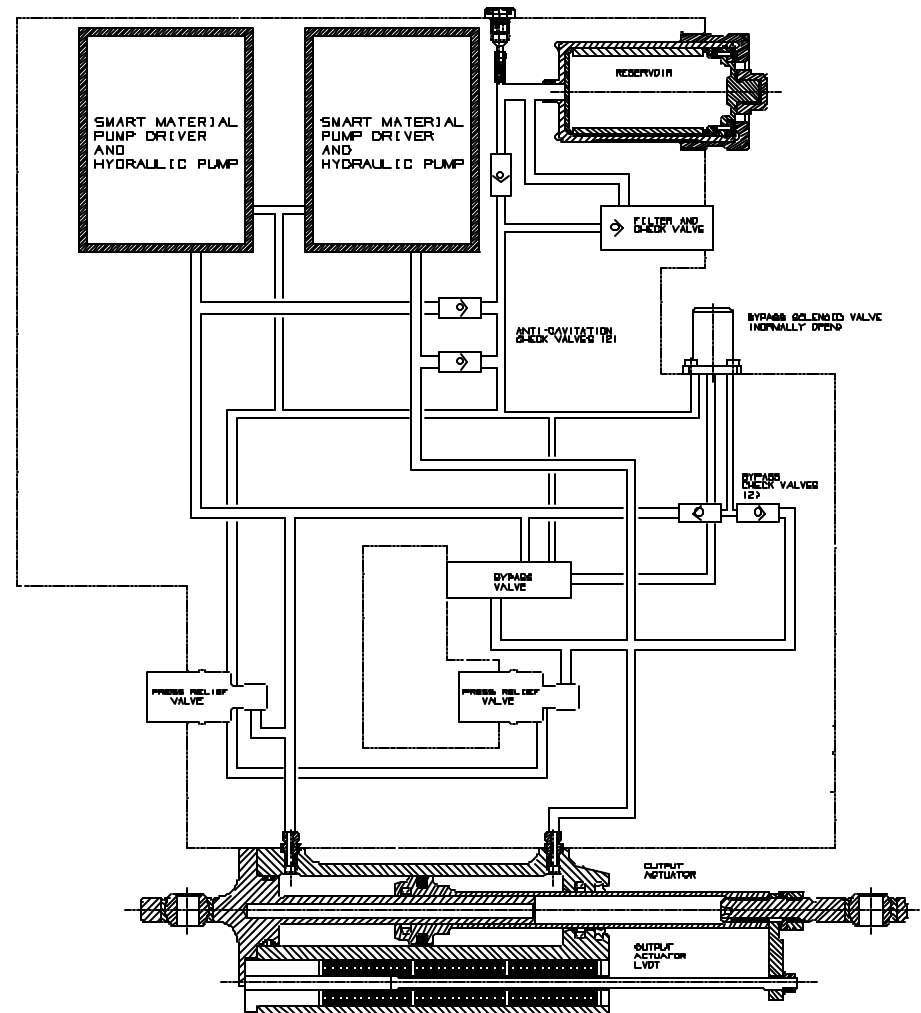
“LOCAL” HYDRAULIC DESIGN

Hydraulic design incorporates:

- distributed lumped parameter model of closed system
- redundancy / overpressure releases / cavitation

Design concepts based on:

- CAD/CAE designs
- EHA prototypes
- MATLAB models of response times, flow, pressure drops, leakage
- empirical data on damping characteristics of the system



CONCLUSIONS

- **A smart material pump potentially enables self-contained EHA within the tight packaging requirements of unmanned aircraft**
- **By incorporating the smart material pump into an existing, tested EHA prototype, the development effort is focused entirely on the smart material driver and corresponding smart check valve**
- **Very high frequency piston operation results in high power density, and fluid pumping is enabled at these frequencies by an active check valve**